the work required of them being remitted. This is loss both to Government and raiyats. The Inams should be restored and these Kerebandis should be ordered to maintain buffaloes and continue their work as before.

Dewan's reply.—*Vide* reply in Subject No. 136 of last year's Proceedings where the inexpediency of reviving the system was pointed out.

Subject No. 172.

Assessment on Temple lands in enjoyment of Pujaris to be collected by Government from villagers who agreed to pay the same.

Summary of discussion.—Lands belonging to minor temples, such as those of Anjaneya, Basavanna, &c., are registered in the name of temples. The Pujaris enjoy them. But the kandayam thereon is paid by the villagers collectively, the amount being distributed among themselves in a fixed proportion. It is suggested that a standing order may be issued for the recovery of the kandayam by Government itself, from the villagers individually, in the proportions once agreed to by them.

Dewan's reply.—This cannot be done.

Subject No. 173.

Receipts from Ramnathpur ferry.

Summary of discussion.—From time immemorial, the entire receipts from the Ramnathpur ford were being credited to Rameswara Temple at Ramnathpur; but since 1871-72 only six Varahas are being paid to the temple for Panchamrita Abhisheka, the balance being credited to Government. The contract amount of Gorur ford which was being similarly distributed between the Gorur Yoga Narasimhaswami Temple and Government has since been ordered to be wholly credited to the Yoga Narasimhaswami's Temple. It is suggested that the same concession may be extended to the Rameswara Temple at Ramnathpur.

Dewan's reply.—Is the temple entitled to the entire receipts? The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to report.

Subject No. 174.

Car of Ramnathpur Temple.

Summary of discussion.—The car of the Rameswara temple at Ramnathpur is out of repair. Orders are solicited for its repair, the necessary expenditure being incurred out of the temple Puduvat Funds (to the extent of Rs. 600) collected and now in the Government Treasury, and the timber required being kindly granted by Government free of charge.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to attend to this.

Subject No. 175.

Abolition of limitation law in Puduvat Fund cases.

Summary of discussion.—It is suggested that the Limitation Act may be ordered to be not applicable in the case of documents pertaining to Puduvat Funds of Temples.

Dewan's reply.—This is inexpedient.

Subject No. 176.

Ten feet reserve behind banks of river-channels.

Summary of discussion.—At the Survey Settlement a strip of land measuring 10 feet was reserved behind channel banks according to rules. Annually, silt cleared from the channel is thrown on this reserve which, therefore, becomes less and less, and at the annual jamabandi the deficiency is ordered

to be made good by throwing back cultivation. It is suggested, therefore, that orders may be issued to confine the reserve to the limit originally fixed.

Dewan's reply.—Such cases must be very rare, and are fit subjects for representation in each individual case which the Deputy Commissioner will be able to dispose of on its merits.

Subject No. 177.
Clandestine hypothecation of lands.

Summary of discussion.—It is suggested that persons who hypothecate lands clandestinely to two or more individuals without letting each of them know of the transactions with the others should be punished criminally.

Dewan's reply.—The Penal Code punishes cheating.

Subject No. 178.
Grant of certain Amrut Mahal kavals in Arkalgud Taluk for cultivation.

Summary of discussion.—In the Arkalgud Taluk 7 out of 9 Amrut Mahal kavals were relinquished by the Amrut Mahal Department. Of these, two, *viz.*, Kendinne and Gubbibore were reserved for State Forest and Plantations. The other five were divided into convenient survey numbers and sold by public auction. Thus, there were 450 survey numbers measuring 2,550 acres which sold for Rs. 5,800. The raiyats who purchased them are now paying about Rs. 1,800 as kandayam for this year. Formerly, when the kavals were in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, the income therefrom are understood to have been about Rs. 150 only in the shape of Kaddi Kavalgutta. Their resignation by that Department and grant to raiyats for cultivation has thus proved profitable both to Government and raiyats. It is therefore suggested that two more kavals, *viz.*, Kenneri Kaval (about 1,100 acres) and Koratagere Kaval (about 1,500 acres) may be similarly made available for cultivation as these also are not required for the Amrut Mahal cattle which do not stay there for any considerable length of time in grazing.

Dewan's reply.—The Amrut Mahal Officer and the Deputy Commissioner will be consulted.

Subject No. 179.
Belur Amildar should be invested with powers under Act XIII of 1859.

Summary of discussion.—At present cases under Act XIII of 1859 arising in the Belur Taluk have to be taken to the Amildar of Manjarabad Taluk. It is requested that the Amildar of Belur may be invested with the necessary powers to take cognizance of these cases.

Dewan's reply.—As a rule, only officers who are fit to be entrusted with 2nd Class Magistrate's powers can be trusted to deal with cases under Act XIII of 1859. It has not hitherto been possible to send a 2nd Class Magistrate to the Belur Taluk.

Subject No. 180.
Branch Police Station required within Arkalgud Fort.

Summary of discussion.—A branch Police Station should be located within the Fort at Arkalgud.

Dewan's reply.—The Inspector General of Police will be asked to see to this.